WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1886.

The Intelligencer.

power Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. WHEN a Columbus man dies he goes to Cincinnati and does duty as a Democratic voter. Reform comes high, but we must

SOME of our esteemed Democratic ex changes don't like General Goff's speech on the suppressed vote of the South. We

THE appointment of two Civil Service Commissioners is a reminder that we have a Civil Service Commission. No offense to the party in power is intended.

COMPLAINT IS made that the young so cety man of New York wears his hands in his peckets. Isn't that better than having them in some other people's pock-

Now it is plain why the Datroit heiress has said may to the urgent suit of Senato Jones, of Florida. The Senator was indis-creef enough to delude the lady with his printed speeches.

Was ever woman in this humor won?

SENATOR CULLON went after the Admin istration with a two-edged sword when he drew the letter of the Postmaster-Genera inviting the faithful to prefer charges against Republican Postmasters. That

THE New York Sun than been pt the pains to discover that Congressmen Pul. nir, editor of the new York World, wa present ave times during the fi ac sixty days of the session. The Sun advises Mr Pulitzer to resign and let go his grip on

te Senator Canaden really means busi take as all to Charleston when the time comes to elect his successor to the United States Senate. It is humiliating to a fre and proud people to have to pass through two or three States to reach itsown Capital

Wars the Republican Sub-Treasurers San Francisco was removed to make way for a reformer after the President's heart he settled up \$325,000,000 of business and not a penny was missing. After fiv months of reform it is discovered that \$10,000 are missing. It is fair to presume that the President has once more been imposed upon.

THE INTELLIGENCER takes this opportu nity to nominate Senator John E. Ken ns as the Democratic standard bearer fo 888. Senator Kenna believes in hi party, would not allow the patronage to into "innocuous desuctude," and would waste no time in "futile dalliance" with a soured Republican contingent. De

It was thoughtless of Governor Wilson hair in the Senate Chamber, but w think there was no desire to send the cole Governor's enemies will try (to make i appear that he fell into that chair with criminal intent. It is the proud distinc tion of a public man always to be sus

A PITTSRUBUH wife notified a saloon kesper not to sell liquor to her husband su habitual drunkard. No attention was paid to the notice and the wife brough suit, the first in the State under the act o 1875. The jury went the full length o the law and gave the wife a verdict for \$500. After this successful appeal to s good law it is likely that it will play s

In Mr. Morrison's tariff bill the sugar nicely adjusted that very little if any sayar would be made in this country from inported molasses. The work of reflaing which includes a large element of labor would be done where the sugar is pro duced. Mr. Morrison's does not wish t give home industries a "sickly growth" by promoting them. He doesn't care how sick it makes foreign industries to build them up at American expense.

WHATEVER may be thought of boycotting as a method of attack, certainly no body will defend it when it takes the form of poison in the drinking water of a family. Such offences cannot be committed without injuring the cause of labor and in public opinion the innocent suffer with the guilty. This terrible thing may have been done by some one who had no connection with the boycott, but this it would probably be impossible to show The Knights of Labor ought to spare no pains to show it up.

Must our free trade countrymen learn wisdom from the Orientals? An exthange says:

Mr. Shiro Akabane, the accomplished ar. Shiro Akabane, the accomplished secretary of the Japanese Legation at Washington, was educated at Yale, but is a strong protectionist. He thinks that it hafree trade professors of New England would travel and study the experience and conditions of other nations they would not be so one sided in their views.

Elers his artless Japanese soul, the free trade professors are above gleaning in the fields of experience. It is much easier to klean in the books prepared by English professors whose highest aim is not to make the United States commercially in-

Pirranuman, March 16,-Between forty and fifty bridge builders, bridge iron manplacturers, engineers and inspectors from arious parts of the country, met here today for the purpose of adopting uniform specifications of bridge building with a pecifications of bridge building with a view of decreasing the cost of construction The convention will last two days. Dele tales are present from bridge works in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts and Michigan.

SENATORIAL TOGA.

WHAT WILSON IS ITCHING FOR.

pirations for Awhile and Then Try to be Kenna's Successor-Onliom's Speech on the Edmunds Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16 .- The resence of Governor "Windy" Wilson in Washington for a day or two this week has revived gossip among the West Virginia solons here concerning the United States Senatorship. Mr. Camden's long the discussion in a measure. His return last week was a signal for a reopening of the question, and Governor Wilson's visit

asswers was a signat for a reopening of the question, and dovernor Wilson's visit has augmented the wagging of the tongues. A Democrat who occupies a high seat in the councils of his party told me today that it was pretty well settled in his mind that the Governor will not is a candidate against Mr. Camden in the approaching contest; that he will leave the ided open for Mr. Camden's would-be successor in the upper end of the State, and hat two years later Wilson will announce himself as a candidate against Mr. Kenna, who is from his own section. This seems plausible, and yet, the same gentleman suggested himself that, as it is the idea of the anti-Camden faction to down the Senatorial ring all around, it is barely possible that Governor "Windy" will beat the senior Senator if he can, and thus cut off only chance Mr. Kenna might have to suciny chance Mr. Kenna might have to suc-sed himself. "For," said he, "if Wilson gets in, the people of the upper portion of he State will kick against the re-election of Kenna, as that would make both Sena-tors from the same county; you see that wouldn't do."

wouldn't do.' CHANCE OF REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

"Do you think there is a probability o Mr. Camden's defeat?" I asked. "I think it is very probable."

"By whom-Wilson?" by a Republican." "Who?"
"Goff, Mason, or some other of your

"Goff, Mason, or some other of your popular leaders."
"Why do you think so?"
"I reason on the ground that the people of West Virginia seem to be growing tired if the Democratic party, and are going to ry a change by electing a Republican Legislature. Candidly speaking, I think myself a change is needed in West Virginia. You may look for developments within two months which will convince you what a fool the last Democratic Legis ou what a fool the last Democratic Legisature made of itself in a certain matte nd which has completely disgusted me.

"What is it?"
"Cant't tell you now; the thing may be remedled before it gets to the public. It is not remedied you will hear of it as oon as I care to have you know."
Senator Kenna created a big boom for simself last week when he made his speech

of the Senate, and if it continues to grow as it has in the past two or three days it is possible that my friend, above mentioned, oay live to resize that no other man in is party will be able to beat him for any-

The average West Virginia Democrat you meet this week is too proud for utternce-proud of the speech, its manner of lellvery, the high compliments it has re-sived from the press of the entire coun-ry, of the prominence it has given Kenna ind the State, and, lastly proud that their roung Representative was the only one scted from amongall those "grave and reveend seignors" as the one to lead the Dem-eratic side of the United States Senate in igratic side of the United States Senate in he greatest debate which has taken place a that body for a generation. Mr. Kenna druck a popular chord in the heart of every Democrate when he announced that the believed that every Republican ought to be made to go. That's the sort of a civil service reformer Mr. Kenna is, and is he is the first member of the unterriled party, in these civil service reform (ays, who has had the courage to arise in the American Concress and boldly announce, in plain English, the docrine that "to the victors selong the spoils." he has, by so doing, reated a little boomlet for himself, which has already caused some enthusiastic selong the spoils," he has, by so doing, construction will commonce immediately bungling work of the forger is clearly recated a little bounder for himself, which and be pushed forward with a view to complete a stready caused some enthusiastic Democrats to name him as Mr. Cleveland's accessor. Well, stranger things have some a formidable presidential candidate. With our West Virginia Senator running on a platform containing a civil service plank based upon some of the declarations to be found in his speech, ho would, GEN. POPS INTIRED. ions to be found in his speech, he would, to doubt, obtain the undivided support of its party, but where would the mugwump sontingent find a place to lay its head?

ontingent find a place to lay its head? A friend of mine suggests that they might use with the Third Party and run Curtis and Leonard on a milk-and-water plat-SENATOR CULLOM'S SPEECH

On the Issue Between President Clevelan

and the feunte.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—In the Senate this afternoon Mr. Cullom took the loor to speak upon the Edmunds' resoluions, but gave way to Mr. Morrill, who hen addressed the Senate upon these resoutions. His remarks were very brief, and when he concluded Mr. Cullom took the lloor. He said the refusal of the Attorney General to furnish the papers called for General to furnish the papers caused for by the Senate was a denial of the right of the Senate to inquire into the management of a public office. The Attorney General was an officer of the law; his duties were defined by law, and it was his duty to obey the laws whether it cost him his office or not. The prominent fact was that when either branch of Contents but called for any information it. ress had called for any information it and usually been furnished, and that in had usually been furnished, and that in exceptionia cases, in which it had not been, the reliesal was not based on the constitutional prerogative of the President. When the President suspended Duskin he did it under the tenure of office act, so the case stood, that the President proposed to obey the law in getting men out of office, but questioned its constitutionality when the Senate under that law said it had a right to inquire into his act of euspension, and to do that intelligently needed all the papers on file. The President used law in suspending men from office, and then in a volunteer measure intimated that the Senate was attempting to interfere with his high and

ange intimace that the tempting to interfere with his high and mighty prerogative as Chief Executive. Verily consistency was not a jewel conspicuously worn in these days of Jeffersonian simplicity.

HEPLYING TO RENNA.

Replying to the remarks of the Senato from West Virginia (Mr. Kenna), as to what constituted public papers, Mr. Cullom said the importance on relevancy of papers must be judged by their substance. The irrelevancy of the hypothetical letters suggested by Mr. Kenna was

apparent.
Following that Senator's idea Mr. Cul-Onio, Massachusetts and Michigan.

More Villatry Unserthed.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 16.—It is learned to-day that Miss Elizabeth Mintum, of this city, recently deposited with ather Ogleby, Treasurer of the suspended by the Savings Bank, \$150,000 in bonds, ber share of the estate of the late Edward Jinturn, of New York city. The bonds is now missing. The depositors of the bank are seeking to prevent the appointment of a receiver.

Following that Senstor's idea Mr. Cullom suggested a probable communication suggested a probable communication.

Suppose, he said, some Democrat abound draw up a paper bearing the emblance of an information or true bill of indictment, charging the Republican incumbent of an effice the Democrat desired, with all sorts of offenses. This was probable communication.

consider such communications as private capers, but after he forwarded them to the lepartment and placed them on the files they certainly became public papers.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S CIRCULAR. If the President has removed no officers except for cause, some such papers must have been filed. Indeed, such documents had been invited by the present adminisration, in evidence of which Mr. Cullom tration, in evidence of which Mr. Cullom read the celebrated confidential letter of Postmaster General Vilas, showing that documentary evidence would be required in making removals, in which circular the Postmaster. General stated he spoke for the President. If such papers were now on file the Senate was entitled to them, and the President ought in good faith to produce them. If there were no papers on file let him say so, and they could judge how well he had redeemed every pledge he had made to the people.

he had made to the people. NOT IN POINT.

Mr. Cullom reviewed the cases cited by Mr. Kenna and contended that as preedents they were not in point in the sorted to to cover up the real issue and confuse the public mind. During the year that the present administration had year that the present administration had been in power the Senate had in no instance failed to treat it with impartial consideration and exact justice. The majority of the Senate had not sought to offer any factious opposition to the administration, and had gone even farther by treating it precisely as a Republican administration would have been treated.

Mr. Cullom discussed at some length the Constitutional question involved in the President's power of removal. He was willing to allow large latitude to the President in that matter, but as the very hungry and very thirsty were clamoring for seats at the official feast there was danger that falsehood, or even perjury might be resorted to. Was ittrue, as had often been said of late that a public office

for seats at the official feast there was danger that falsehood, or even perjury might be resorted to. Was it true, as had often been said of late that a public office was a public trust? Was a public office the property of the Executive to give and take at will? Was the advice and consent of the Senate a perfunctory act, to be performed at the behest of the Executive as his clerks would engross his letters? If the President's statements were made in good faith to the effect that removals should be made for cause? If so, why conceal the cause?

Mr. Maxey followed in defense of the President's position. Mr. Dolph took the

President's position. Mr. Dolph-took the floor, and was still speaking when the Senate adjourned.

OHIO RIVER RAILROAD, Jontracts Awarded for the Extension to Pt.

preial Dispatch to the Intel

Washington, D. C., March 16,-The Committee for the construction of the Ohio Valley Railroad Company met at

axtession from Parkersburg to Point Pleasant: For construction of section 1 to 10, to Thomas S Steers & Oo., of West Virginia; sections 21 to 20, same parties; sections 21 to 31, to King & Dyer, of Pennsylvania; sections 31 to 40, to Stanley & Oo., Ohlo; sections 40 to 68, to the same parties; sections 40 to 68, to the same parties; sections 40 to 78, to A. B. Chancellor & Co., of Parkersburg; section A to A. J. Jolly & Sone, of Parkersburg.

J. N. Stunn & Co., of Ohlo, were awarded contracts for masonry on sections 11 to 20, 31 to 40 and 60 to 48.
Contracts for timber work were awarded

20, 31 to 40 and 60 to 48.
Contracts for timber work were a warded to Chapman and Canfield, of New York, and to Smith and Delliker, of Parkersburg.
Chancellor & Co., of the same pisce, received contracts for grading. None of the bridges have yet been contracted for. There were a larger number of bidders than is usually seen on such occasions, fully 80 percent of them being experienced and reliable railroad contractors.
Vice-President-Thompson stated to your correspondent to-night that the work of construction will commence immediately and be pushed forward with a view to completion by the first of next January.

GEN. POPE RETIRED.

the Number of Mulitary Prizes the Prost-

dent Has to Bestow. Washington, March 16.—An order was ssued from the War Department to-day retiring Major General Pope. It is under stood that the nomination of his successor and of two Brigadier Generals with the consequent promotions will be made to-

Never before in time of peace has a President of the United States had so many military prizes to bestow at one time. Since Major General Pope has been retired it becomes the duty of Mr. Cleveland to appoint a new Major General, two Brigadier Generals, two Lieutenant Colonels and two Majors, and so on down to the grade of First Lieutenants, to say nothing of several other small officers below the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, to fill existing vacancies. The army contains ll existing vacancies. The army contains large number of field officers and some ine officers who held much higher rank line officers who held much higher rank during the war than they now do after twenty years' additional service. It also contains many Captains and First Lieutenants who have been Captains and Lieutenants over since the war closed, whose hair has whitened in the service and some of whom will soon reach the age of settings. twenty years' additional service. It also contains many Captains and First Lieutenants who have been Captains and Lieutenants who have been Captains and Lieutenants ever since the war closed, whose hair has whitened in the service and some of whom will soon reach the sge of retirement. Except by operation of laws governing retirements, the yearly number of casualties is small. Nobody, except the friends of Colonel D. Stargis, of the Savasth Cavaity and they are not the save to the court room.

The indictment was not read, as it contained manages of persons from whom the laws governing retirements, the yearly number of casualties is small. Nobody, except the friends of Colonel D. Sturgis, of the Seventh Cavairy, and they are nu-merous, seems to expect that the Presi-dent will go below the list of brigadiers to find a successor for Pope, and nearly everybody believes that Brigadier Gen-eral Howard will be chosen.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: William L. Trenholm, of South Carolina, now a Civil Service Commissioner, to be Comptroller of the Currency, in place of Henry W. Can-

John N. McDonnell, Collector of Customs for the district of St. Marks, Fia.

John H. Oberly, of Illinois, to be Civil
Service Commissioner in place of William
L. Tranholm, nominated to be Comptrol-

ler of the Currency:
Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, now chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission, to be Civil Service Commissioner, in place of Dorman B, Eston, resigned.

The President said that the three men The President said that the three men named were selected without recommented dations and solely on his personal knowlings of their character and capacity. All in of them are now in public service, and all have by their performance of duty attracted his attention and furnished him personal evidence of their eminent fluess for the duties of the offices for which they have been nominated, and what he regarded as all important their appreciation of the needs of the public service.

A BRUTAL FIGHT

INTERRUPTED BY THE POLICE

Just as the Beferes Had Decided it a Draw Forty-eight Witnesses of the Slugging, and the Principals Arrested and Treated to a Mild Dose of the Law.

light took place this afternoon in the rear of the saloon kept by Thomas Clark, 2406 North Front street, between James Brannon and John Coburn, the local light weights. The fight was for purse \$150 and the gate money, and forty-eight admission tickets at \$2 each were sold. Six desperate rounds were fought, both men fighting furiously, and great excitement prevailed among the

When called for the sevents seeded men were very weak. Brannon's second Jack McCann, had to assist him forward ite acized him from behind an mahed him against Coburn. This mahed him against Coburn. When called for the seventh round both Jack McCann, had to assist him forward. He seized him from behind and pushed him against Coburn. This aroused the ire of "Nichy" Golden, Co-burn's second, who struck McCann. While they were settling their differences, and just as the referee had decided the right a draw, a squad of police in citizens clothes appeared and placed all in the room under arrest. Forty-sight men, including the principals and proprietor of the place, were marched to the police station, where a flue of \$4 each was imposed. In addition to the fine Brancon and Coburn and Clark, the saloon proprietor, were placed under bait to answer at Court, and the others under \$400 ball to keep the peace.

LA BLANCHE'S STORY

Of His Fight with Dempsey—He says it was a Square Deal. Boston, March 16.—George La Blanche has arrived in this city. When questioned about how he felt "The Marine" said he was all right except his face. "I do not feel sore about the body or limbs, but nevertheless I will stay indoors until my face is in better condition. I have no fault to find with the affair. I was treated courteously and square. When I entered were tendered to the Bishop, the Secretarios and the solutions of thanks the solutions of the solutions of thanks the solutions of t the ring I never felt better in my life and was confident of winning. Dempsey is a good hearted fellow, but his tactics and good hearted fellow, but his tactics and generalship were what beat me, I forced the fighting from the start, but Dempsey was lightning on his feet, and in a way cautions. If I had followed his methods we should be still in the ring. I had to follow him about the ring, and he was so nimble that he frequently got in his blows with his wonderful left. His blows were not tarribly hard but he struct

Ohio Valley Railroad Company met at Senator Camden's rooms in this city to-day to declare bids.

There were present Hon. Abram Hewitt and Charles Pratt, of New York, R. M. Clark and J. Pileley, of Philadelphia, Vice President Thompson, of Parkersburg, and Senators Canden and Fair.

The following contracts were awarded for the construction of the eighty miles extension from Parkersburg to Point Pleasant: For construction of section 1 to 10, to Thomas S Steers & Co., of West Virginia; sections 31 to 40, to Stanley & Ch. Ohio, sections 31 to 40, to Stanley & Ch. Ohio, sections 30 to 40, to Stanley & Ch. Ohio, sections 30 to 60, to 10 to plows were not terribly hard but he struck happened he struck me. I don't think Dampsey meant to bit me a foul blow deliberately, I was still fairly strong and Dempsey puffed painfully, the result of my hammering."

CINCINNATI FRAUDS.

The Fourth Ward Beturns Clearly Show the Forgery. Columnus, O., March 16.—It is expect ed that the House Committee on Privileges and Elections will make their final report to-morrow afternoon. For the past two days the poll books and tally sheets of Precinct A, Fourth ward, Cincinnati, have been in the hands of a photographer who is preparing negatives of them. The bungling work of the forger is clearly

The loose pages on which the two hundred fictitious names are written are interesting to look upon. There are names of many old citizens of Columbus, and it was supposed that an old Columbus directory was used from which to get the necessary names. "Spring," "Summer," "Fall" and "Winter" are in the list. The difference in the calve of int used in difference in the color of ink used in marking the tallies opposite the names of candidates is distinctly seen in the sheets. The report of the Committee will be extremely interesting—besides showing the greatest fraud ever perpetrated in Ohio, it will include the photography. It has sheen greatest fraud ever perpetrated in Ohio, it will include the photographs. It has taken some time to subject the famous Dan Dalton, but at last the people of Ohio will be given a copy of "them there returns," notwithstanding the combined efforts of the ex-Covernor, Mr. Baker, and the pride of the Democratic party, Mr. Dalton.

The general appropriation bills are before the House to-day, but owing to the bankrupt condition of the State Treasury they are being out as much as possible.

Mrs. Coolidge Pleads Guilty. Boston, Mass., March 16 .- In the Supe

rior Criminal Court this morning District

The indictment was not read, as it contained names of persons from whom the Government wishes to concoal the last that they have been indicted. It is thought that Mrs. Coolidge's sentence will not be a severe one on account of her plea, which will materially aid the Government in the prosecution of other conspirators.

Ohle's Refunded Bonds.

Columbs, O., March 16.—The State Sinking Fund Commission to-day opened twenty-nine bids for refunding the \$2,240. 000 State six percent bonds due December next. Albert Netter, of Cincinnati, had the lowest bid, agreeing to refund the en-tire loan at three percent and pay \$21.35 premium for each one thousand dollar

New York, March 16 .- Richard Binek master, and H. Elck, purser of the steamer Fulds, to-day filed a libel in the United States District Court against the owners, at present unknown, of seven cases and ken off the steamer Oregon when she sunk off Fire Island. The libel states the value of the diamonds to be \$200,000.

Ex-President Arthur's Condition. NEW YORK, March 16-Ex-President erthur sat in his library this evening surrounded by his family and a few friends. He assured his callers that he expected to be down town in a few days, having been suffering with a cold,

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE Of the Methodist Episcopal Church-Closing Day of the Seasi

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 16 -The Washington conference of the Methodist To the Chairman of the Kuights of Labo Episcopal church convened at 9 o'clock this morning. Rav. R. Hawkins opened with devotional exercises. Following the reading of the minutes an amimated dis ussion took place relative to the place of

cussion toos piacs relative to the piace of the next annual meeting of the confer-ence. Two cities were placed in nomina-tion, Stauston and Abingdon, Virginia. Upon the argument of "the necessity," the latter place was chosen, Momorials were read from the Central church, Washington, D. C., and Mt. Zion, Martinsburg, West Virginia, asking assistance.

Zion, Martinsburg, West Virginia, asking assistance.

The committee in the case of B. Brown, P. E. for mal-administration reported not gailty and on motion the report was adopted.

In the case of mal-administration against R. A. Reed and T. O. Carroll, of Washington, D. C., the conference laid the cases on the table.

Miss J. Ricks, an excluded member of the Asbury church, Washington, D. C.

Miss J. Ricks, an excluded member of the Asbury church, Washington, D. O., was by action of the conference restored and the case referred back to the Quarterly Conference under charges.

The hour having arrived for the Missionary Sermon the order of the day was taken up and Rev. J. Thomss presided. Rev. J. H. Daily, who was sppointed by the last conference to preach the sermon, announced his text lealah xxxv; 10. The discourse was full of historical facts, and was a general review of the wanderings of the children of Israel and their return. Afterwards the session was opened by Rev. E. Hammond. The entire session was taken up with reports of the various

Rev. E. Hanmond. The entire session was taken up with reports of the various Committees on Education, Church Relations, Sunday Schools, Tracts, etc.

The committee in the case of Rev. G. W. W. Jenkins reported that there was nothing against him.

The suggestion of the establishment of a conference paper was settled, and the paper will be published in the city of lialtimore, Md., and will be known as the Conference Journal.

Conference Journal.

The conference adjourned this evening taries, railroads, churches and the people for their kindness. Ripley District to the Front.

RIPLEY, W. VA., March 16,-The vote

for \$25,000 for Ripley district to the Ripley & Mill Creek Valley Railroad Company was carried to-day by a large majority. DR. GREEN BEPLIES

To the Statements of the Baltimore & Ohio

Telegraph Company. Washington, March 16.—Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was heard by the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads to-day, in reply to Mr. Bates and Company on the subject of monopoly in the telegraph business. The ground same as that he has occupied in former hearings before Congressional Committees. After taking up and disposing of the original formation and present proportions of his company he recited its connections with the government and the powers of the latter over the company.

connections with the government and the powers of the latter over the company.

By the provisions of the act of 1807, granting the Western Union Telegraph Company rights of way over all post routes, the Government had the privilege of making its rates with the company for telegraph service. That rate was now one cent a word for every 1,000 miles of circuit or fraction of 1,000 miles. It cost the Government more to patronize the subsidier. cuit or fraction of 1,000 miles. It cost the Government more to patronize the subsidized railroad telegraph lines than it did to patronize the Western Union, as the one-half regular rates paid the subsidized roads—the other half being credited to the account of the roads to the Government—was more than the full rate the Government fixed for the Western Union. A mamber of the committee asked if the A member of the committee asked if the

Government could not also fix its rate with the subsidized roads. with the subsidized roads.
"Well, the Government has never attempted it," replied the Doctor. "The Government has, however, refused to pay the Western Union its claim of \$600,000 for business performed in conjunction with the subsidized roads. For instance, if the sidized road's line, and it goes only 50 miles, and then striking our lines is extended a thousand miles or more, it is all oredited to the subsidized lines."

Dr. Green had explained, previous to this statement, that the arrangement the Western Union had with the subsidized lines was an equal division of the receipts lines was an equal division of the receipts for tolls upon all messages going in conjunction over the subsidized and the Western Union lines, the obligations to the Governmentdevolving upon the subsidized lines. He considered none devolved on the Western Union since the absorption of the former by the latter. Dr. Green claimed the right for his company to charge regular local rates for messages received from other companies for continued transmislocal rates for messages received from other companies for continued transmis-sion. For instance, if a 10-word message directed to California from this city was sent to Omaha over the Baltimore & Ohio lines, he would charge one dollar to take it to its destination when it reached Omaha, whereas, if it was filed with the Western Union here, he would charge have one dollar to transfer it of California Western Union here, he would charge out one dollar to transfer it to California. The local rate from this city to California.

The Western Union's reply will be con-

Important Land Office Decision, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16 .- The Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision in the ex parte case of James Britain, reversing the decision of the Britain, reversing the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of November 12, 1885, which held that as under section 2,201 of the Revised Statutes a person was entitled to but one preemption right he could not after perfecting one pre-emption right be permitted to convert a homestead entry into a cash entry under section 2,301 of the Revised Statutes, as this would be equivalent to a second syncion of the same right. In re-Statutes, as this would be equivalent to a second exercise of the same right. In re-spect to the interests involved this decla-ion is regarded by the Land Office officials as the most important public land decis-ion made by the Interior Department in many years.

Lumber Settled.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—In the Ways and Means Committee to-day the Morrison tariff bill was taken up for de tailed consideration, beginning with the paragraph relating to lumber. Mr. Brown, paragraph relating to number. Mr. Brown, of Indiana, was not present. After some exchange of views upon the subject, and "a little badinage," as it was termed by a committeeman, the provisions of the bill touching lumber were agreed to, in each case by a strict party vote of 8 to 4, the Republican members voting in the negative.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 16.—Judge Thurman states that it has not been de-

NO CONFERENCE.

VICE PRESIDENT HOXIE'S REPLY

Executive Committee-The Failure to Move Trains-The Situation at Points Affected by the Bailroad Strike.

Hoxie received the following letter to-day

SEDALIA, March 15, 1886. H. M. HOXIE, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT. It has been intimated to me that a con little of the Knights of Labor compose of railroad employes, would be admitted to conference with you in regard to the difficulties existing with said employes and the railroad companies composing the Gould Southwestern system. If it is your wish said committee is ready for a conference at such time and place as you may determine.

etermine, (Signed.) Chairman of the Knights of Labor Ex-

Chairman of the Knights of Labor Executive Committee.

To this after acknowledging its receipt
Mr. Hoxie replied as follows:

"While I am always ready to confer
with and hear complaints of employes of
the companies of which I represent I cannot see that a meeting with a committee
such as you propose would adjust the
trouble. As I am informed the reason for
the existing difficulties was the discharge
of one, O. A. Hill, by the receivers of the
Texus & Pacific railroad, a road not
under my control and with the
management of which I have no
voice or authority. I would further
state that the sejion taken by our late employes has so reduced our trailic that we
shall not soon again require as many in
our shops as herestofore, but old good men
who desire employment and are acceptswho desire employment and are acceptable to our superintendents will hereafter, as heretofore, be well and promptly paid for services rendered, and if they have any complaints I will take pleasure in meeting them for that purpose.

(Signed.)

H. M. Hoxie.

THE NEW EMPLOYES On the Texas & Pacific Boad Join th

Strikers-Resgan's Circular.

MARSHAL, TEXAS, March 16.—The train rom New Orleans yesterday morning brought thirty men in, some of whom were mechanics, to go to work in the shops. They were marched to the Superintendent's office, and sworn to protect Intendent's office, and sworn to protect themselves and the company's property. They were then marched to the shops, the occupation of each was ascertained, and they were earolled and numbers assigned them. They then dined at the company's expense. The men were told, before leaving New Orleans, that everything was quiet; that no strike existed, and that they were wanted to take the places of men who had quit work. They claim that they were deceived, and that places of men who had quit work. They claim that they were deceived, and that the situation was misrepresented to them, and as soon as they saw the condition of affairs they refused to work and are now quartered among the strikers. The strikers, of course, were jubilant over the walk-out of the new men.

United States Marshal Resgan issued the following circular.

United States Marshal Resgan issued the following circular:

MARSHAL, TEXAS, March 16.

All parties not in the employ of the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company are bereby notified to keep off the grounds occupied by the yards and shops of said company at Marshal, unless they have ousiness with the United States Marshal or officers of the railway.

[Signed]

R. B. REAGAS,

United States Marshal.

[Signed] R. B. KEAUAS, United States Marshal. United States Marshal.

Deputy Marshals appeared early yesterday morning with blue and red ribbon badges in their button holes or on the lappels of their coats. Both Irvin and Haminton roturned from Jefferson, Sunday, having been released under bonds. The people here are not directly interested in the strike, and they are getting extremely tired of the present status of affairs and hope for a speedy settlement. The Kuights have taken steps to have the situation here correctly understood in New Orleans.

TRAINS STOPPED

Strikers-The Escent Injunction Proves Ineffectual. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 16,-Hopes for the settlement of the strike on the Gould Southwest system are no nearer realization

from trespassing upon the company's property or interfering with their efforts to move freight trains has not had its desired effect upon suburban traile, at least, for as soon as the trains pass through the yards in the different pass through the yards soon as the trains pass through the yards in the city they are met by strikers who either prevail upon the engineer and fireman to leave their engines, or else they side-track the train. The company seems powerless to hinder this, for however carefully they may guard their trains while in the depot or yards it is evidently impossible for them to extend the guard any further along the tracks.

The fact that the company did not attempt to start freshy trains vesterily is

The fact that the company did not attempt to start freight trains yesterday is explained by the desire to conform to all legal requirements before making the effort. To this end Judge Portis, the general attorney of the road, made a formal application yesterday for police protection, and it is expected that an attempt to move freight trains will be made to-day.

LAMENTABLE SITUATION

At Fort Worth-The Power of the Boycott Innocent Persons Poisoned. FORT WORTH, Tax., March 16.—The Knights of Labor have the upper hand here. The boarding houses and hotels which accommodate the men who take the strikers places are being boycotted even the butchers refusing to sell them

meat. All this is true, yet the sentiment of the people is against the strikers, but business men are afraid of being boycotted.

John Tagart, a boarding house keeper

The water may was boycotted yesterday. The water man from whom Tagart has been purchasing his water supply for drinking purposes re-fused to sell any more to him, and now be tused to sell any more to him, and now he has to go two miles to secure water. His landlord, one of the richest men of Fort Worth, has ordered him to vacate his house. Yesterday something was thrown into Tagart's water barrel, and one married woman and two little girls were poisoned and now lie in a critical condition.

ported, but there are others nearly as damnable. The people here are alraid to call their souls their own.

Sheps Filling Up. St. Louis, March 16,-Receiver Brown of the Texas & Pacific railroad, telegraphs Vice-President Hoxle that he has 67 men at work in the Marshal shops, thirty-four of them old employes who struck, and that he expects many more to-morrow. The shops at Big Springs, Baird and Fort Worth, he says, have men engaged at work

Arms to be Used Against Strikers.

excitement. Investigation developed the fact that United States Marshal Reagan, of the Eastern District of Texas, had sent a request to the railroad agent here to purchase a number of the latest improved

purchase a number of the latest improved Winchester rifles for his deputies. Several were purchased and forwarded last night. The agent received a telegram that enough means and been secured through the United States authorities, and further purchases ceased.

Ciricago, March 16 .- A report was cirgeneral strike of the engineers and fire-

Missouri railway, was telegraphed by the striking Knights of Labor that the Knights on the Barlington would strike if his road did not stop doing business with the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Potter's reply, was short but pointed, it being "Strike."

PALESTINE, TEX., March 16 .- In the District Court to-day the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company filed a petition in a suit against 104 members of the Knights of Labor, alleging that they together with about 100 more had conspired to prevent the running of trains over the Inter-national & Great Northern railroad, and hational & Great Northern railroad, and the proper working and management of the railroad shops; that they were not employes of the company but were trespassers, who assembled on the prem-ises of the company and by dint of per-suasion and intimidation prevented those in the employ of the company from disin the employ of the company from dis-charging their duties, and that by their interference, etc., the company had been damaged \$100,000. The petition closes with a prayer for an injunction against the defendants, which was granted.

Affairs at Gouldsboro.

New ORLEANS, La., March 16,-The striking shop men of the Texas & Pacific railroad at Gouldsboro succeeded last night in preventing the departure of a freight train. One hundred and fifty men intimidated the engineers. On the application of Receiver Sheldon, Judge Billings, of the United States Court, ordered Marshal Pleasants to afford the necessary protection to these producers in these set for Terra. Maishal Pleasants to afford the necessary protection to those in charge of the Texas & Pacific property. Deputy Marshals were sent out at once for traiveston, and an effort will be made to run a freight train under the protection of the Federal Court. Mr. Sheldon states that they intend to teat to the tumost the question of protection under the United States Court.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 16 .- The miners on Campbells' Creek who are on a strike, are receiving supplies and provisions from up and down the valley. Campbells' Creek Coal Company have posted notices calling on their men to meet to morrow evening. The object is for the purpose of effecting a reconcilisation of the country had its land system placed on an entirely different basis from that it now rested on.

Continuing, his lordship said he had read on.

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The Kaights Interfered,

Burnorr, Miccu., March 16.—The Champion Malleable Iron Works of Springfield, bito, whose men were recently discharged and the shops shut down gave a large. miners on Campbells' Creek who are on a

Only, whose men were recently discharged and the shops shit down gave a large order to the Michigan Malleable Iron Works of this city. The Knights of Labor protested and the Michigan Company declined the order as contrary to the priciples of that order.

Strike Notes. The loom fixers in the Fall River, Mass. Durfee mill, lower weave room, have struck because, having charge of 172 looms each, they receive only \$1 05 per 100 cuts, while upper room fixers, with only 150 looms, receive \$1 10 for the same number.

Southwest system are no nearer realization this morning than they have been since the Knights laid down their tools and ceased work. The effect of the injunction recently granted restraining the strikers discharged. Several employes who did not join in the strike were immediately suspended until a new force can be obtained.

800 track builders on the new Chicago The company is paying off the strikers, who are drinking heavily and are all

armed with clubs. The Knights of Labor employed on the Missouri Pacific at Omaha are out, and no freight trains are moving on the Nebraska livision. An attempt to move a train vesterday was prevented by five men who captured the engine, returned it to the round house and obstructed the track

with empty box cars

A bill has been introduced in the Sen Opponents of the Morrison tariff bill

The loss on the steamer Oregon is about

The loss on the steamer Oregon is about \$1,500,000. The tops of her masts are in aight above water.

A Brazilian war ship has sailed for New Orleans, to be on exhibition there as a product of that country, instead of a tobacco plant or a prize pumpkin.

The body of Milton Flaher, aged seventy by a who died at Colembra O. will

ty-three, who died at Columbus, O., will be taken to Washington, Pa., for crema-tion, according to his request. The New Jersey State Board of Agriculture saks Congress to investigate the reasons why American pork is excluded from Germany, Austria and other coun-

The bill passed by the Kentucky Senate, making gambling a felony, was prevented from being brought up in the House yesterday by diagraceful filibus-

to which half of the members of the Sen-ate were invited. At the table Senator Salisbury sat on the right of the President and Senator Logan on his left.

The President gave a dinner last night.

The seed wheat sold to farmers in Northern Ohio at \$15 a bushel, as an improved variety, proves to have been only an extra selection of ordinary which farmers and and sorted. Cases are reported in which farmers add their wheat to the "companies" at \$1.10 and afterwards bought the same wheat back at \$15.

wheat back at \$15.

PREMIER'S PLAINT,

IWO MINISTERS CUT LOOSE

consider Their Resignations—The Meeting of the Irish Land Lesgue-Sin-

ulated on 'Change this morning that a to the courary, it is learned to-day su-eneral strike of the engineers and firemen of the Burlington road would begin to-day or to-morrow. At the office of the company the romor is not believed, as the for Scotland, have placed their resignacompany the runnor is not believed, as the for Scotland, have placed their resignations from the beauts of Mr. Gladstone. The President Potter, on Thursday, to whom they will present their grievances.

The Times prints the following special dispatch from Denver:

DENVER, Col., March 15.

Vice-President Potter of the Burlington of Missouri railway, was telegraphed by Missouri railway, was telegraphed by until after a personal discussion of the juestion at issue between them and him. question at issue between them and him. To this both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Trevyian have essented. It is not known that the subject of dispute between the Prime Minister and Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Trevyian is Mr. Ghadstone's Irish appropriation scheme. The exact sum which will be required to buy out the land owners of the country, according to the Premier's plants £150,000,000 sterling. The proposition to increase the public debt of Great Britain that much, in order to purchase peace in Ireland, is claimed by the Rudical leaders in the Cabinet to be asking for too much for what will be obtained.

There was to have been a special meet-

There was to have been a special meeting of the Cabinet to-day. It has, however, been poetpened for the purpose of giving the resigning Ministers time for reflection, in the hope that both will change their minds. Their personal friends declare that neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Mr. Trevylan will alter his purpose of refusing to participate in a Government which is to be responsible for Mr. Gladstone's Irish land scheme.

There was much speculation in the lobby of the House of Commons this evening as to who would be the successors of Messrs. Chamberlain and Trevelyan in the Cabinet. Of the gentlemen mentioned for the places Messrs, Fowler, Selar and Boerlaz are thought to have the

lioned for the piaces Messrs, Fowler, Sel-lar and Beerlax are thought to have the best chances of being selected.

It becomes more and more evident that Mr. Chamberlain will secure a large fol-lowing. Messrs. Chamberlain and Trev-elyan left the House after the disposal of the questions on the notices.

IRISHMATTERS. feeting of the Land League-A Singular Protest. Duntin, March 16 .-- At the regular fortnightly meeting of the National League here to-day, the Lord Mayor presiding, Mr. Turnochy Harrington, Treasurer of the Parliamentary fund, announced that since the last meeting there had been re-

since the list meeting there had been re-ceived from branches of the League in Ire-land \$2,080 and from Canada and Massa-chusetts \$1,445. The Lord Mayor stated that despite the utmost exertions of the League, it had been found impossible to entirely stop agrarian outrages in remote districts, and he believed that nothing would ever prevent their recurrence until the country had its land system placed on an entirely different hais from that it now

A member of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce has given notice of his inten-tion to summon a meeting of the Cham-ber to enter a protest against the action of the Earl of Aberdeen, the Irish Viceroy, in shaking hands with Michael Davitt at the recent meeting at the Mansion House

to consider measures for the relief of the distressed people in Dublin. A'n Earl's Scapegrace Son.

London, March 16.—Viscount Hinton, the scapegrace son of Earl Poulett, and who to revenge himself upon his father for refusing to pay the young man's debts recently took a circus to Cawrekerne, the Earl's village, advertised it as "Viscount Earl's village, advertised it as Hinton's Unrivalled Show," of false pretences.

Yes, Very Quietly!

Lima, March 18.—The elections here are going on tranquilly throughout the country except at Huancho, where a sharp struggle for possession of the voting tables resulted in thirteen persons being killed or wounded. Gall of the Gauls. Panis, March 16.—There is great indignation among the people who compose the English circles here at the revival in the French press of wanton and scandalous attacks on the Prince of Wales.

P., C. & St. L. Meeting. COLUMBUS, March 16,-The annual meetng of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company stockholders was held in this city to-day. The Secretary presented the annual report for 1855, showing the following results: Gross earnings, \$4,033,623; receipts from other earnings, \$3,033,023; receipts from other sources, \$6,424; total, \$4,639,047. Ex-penses, \$2,081,032; not earnings, \$1,337,-414, out of which was paid into bonds and other charges \$870,751, leaving the profits \$480,042. Net loases on leased lines \$540,-820. Loss on all lines \$40,158, Loss in 1884, \$147,200.

1884, \$147,209.

The directors elected were G. B. Roberts, H. H. Huston, W. Morris, J. N. Dubarry, J. Wetherill, J. P. Green, W. H. Barnes, of Philadelphia; J. N. McOullough, W. Thaw, T. D. Messler, of Pittsburgh; Robert Sheirard and G. W. McOsok, of Steubenville, and David S. Gray, of Columbia.

of Columbus. The Book Island Train Bobbery.

CHICAGO, March 16,-The developments this forenoon in the Rock Island train robbery and murder mystery were in the line of connecting Mike Humphreys, a desperate character with the crime. Humphreys is well known to the Chicago police, he having served a term of impolice, he having served a term of im-prisonment in the county jail for robbery. He made his home at Moreys and was ar-Salesbury sat on the right of the President and Senator Logan on his left.

Disbarment proceedings against DeWitt C. Jones, recently appointed Postmaster at Columbus, O., have been dismissed. The Judge, in announcing the decision of the Court, stated that there was nothing in the conduct of Mr. Jones but that was becoming an upright man and lawyer.

Theseed wheat sold to larmers in North.

> Curcago, March 16,-The United State Express Company to-day settled all out-

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 16.—Judge
Thurman states that it has not been decial from Shreveport, La., says: "A crear's Blood Ellinis the only Blood termined definitely to bring the Bell telephone patent, suit in this city, and that the papers will not be filed in any court for several days as they have not been completed.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, March 16.—A special outside the special from Shreveport, La., says: "A crear's Blood Ellinis the only Blood themedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poison-ling. It purifies the whole system, and the amount of money that was taken," the amount of money that was taken," the protection of property, created no little protection of property, created no little and Charles Menkemeller.